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Previous Referenees

1953-54 (C M)

File No 27-53-

Serial Nos 62, 63

Later References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 9

Part B for July 1953

SUBJECT

Draft Bye laws framed under the city of Bangalore Municipal corporation Act 1949

WD 01425—GPB—2o 000—1 9 1952

P 21(F) L H106-9/ Dated 7 7 53

The Commissioner corporation of the city of Bangalore

" Director of Public Health

" Controller S A-D

" Auditor, corporation of the city of Bangalore.

Sanctions

5397/ME

Bye laws for the Control and Supervision of Slaughter Houses and of places used for Skinning and selling up of Carcases

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From

The Commissioner Bldg Corpn
No A1 (34)/52-53 Dated 6.10.52

Forwards for Sanction the draft of the above Bye laws as amended

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The draft as stated to have been based on the Madras Bye laws and the Bye-laws framed by the former M C and Station

2) A Statement as to the Compliance or the provisions of Sec 373 of the Corporation Act as suggested by the Law Secretariat is also obtained and put up

3) Bye law no 3 purports to provide fee for the Slaughtering of animals in the yard and Bye laws nos 15 and 21 contain Penalising provisions which may be beyond the powers of Secs 367 and 369 of the Act under which the Bye laws are being framed. The appropriateness of the having these provisions may be considered

5397/Mel 281/LD

Bye-laws for the control and Supervision of Slaughter Houses and of places used for Skinning and cutting up of Carcasses

4) The file may be Referred to the Law Secretary for Scrutiny of the draft and his remarks

5) 2 7 0 remarks

11/5/53

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Lawley)

6) Now

7) The draft bye-laws

19/5/53

Mas 23/5/53

Law (1)

Sr. King mas 16/5/53

Lawley) 16/5

8) Offa Bona

Sec GO no C 4108-9/C.W. 27-52-63 dt 7.7.53 forwarding the Bye-laws

To
1) The Commr. CCB
2) " D.P.H.
3) " Collector, S.A.-D. Jalore
4) " Jodhpur CCB

B-24/7

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
5397
MUNICIPAL BRANCH

No A 1 (34)/52-53 CORPORATION OFFICES
BANGALORE

Dated 6th October 1952

FROM

B M ABU BAKER LSO M A (Hon)
COMMISSIONER
CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE

To BANGALORE
C M 27 - 53 - 62

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local Self Government Department,
BANGALORE

SIR,

Subject - DRAFT BYE-LAWS FRAMED UNDER THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1949

Ref - Your u/o Note No 129 dated 25th July 1952

I forward herewith for favour of sanction of the Government under Section 370 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, a draft of the bye-laws framed by the Bangalore Corporation under sub-sections (17) and (34) of Section 367 of the Act, for the control and supervision of Slaughter Houses and of places used for skinning and cutting up of carcasses, or the control and supervision of the methods of slaughtering, and for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business in them and for securing cleanliness, safety and order in the slaughter houses

2 The draft bye-laws are based on the bye-laws framed by the adras Corporation, (copy of which is enclosed for reference and return), and by the Civil Station Municipal Commission - Bye-law No 16 of Chapter III and Appendix No 33

Forwarded with compliments

B V Lankappa

(B LANKAPPA)
ayor

Yours faithfully,

B M Abu Baker

(B M ABU BAKER)
Commissioner

bl/

Copy of letter No 506/52-53 dated 4th October 1952 from the Commissioner, Corporation of the City of Bangalore to the Secretary to Government, L.S G Department, Bangalore.

Subject: Bye-laws framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949

Reference Paras 47, 49, 50, 51, 54 and 63 of these Notes.

As desired by Government the various bye-laws have been examined in separate files and the suggestions made in paras 10 and 36 of these notes have been carried out in the concerned draft bye-laws by taking necessary extracts of the relevant portion of the notes containing the suggestions and remarks on the various draft bye-laws.

Certain general remarks have been made in respect of the license fees which have been included in the draft bye-laws With reference to those remarks, the portion relating to the levy of license fees have omitted and a separate schedule showing the rates of license fees for the various matters mentioned in the Act will be issued in due course in a compendious manner

Each draft is forwarded to the Government separately and copies of the bye-laws of the Madras Corporation on which the draft bye-laws are based have been enclosed along with the concerned draft bye-laws Two volumes containing the bye-laws of the existing Bangalore City Municipality and the Civil Station Municipal Commission are sent herewith for reference as separate copies of the bye-laws are not available The Government may be pleased to approve the byelaws and return them Arrangements will then be made to print them in English and Kannada in a book form incorporating the sanction of the Government in each case Six copies of such printed copies will be sent to Government.

/ C O P Y /

For Secretary to Government,
L S G Department.

knr/

DRAFT I

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-sections (17) and (34) of section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act No.LXIX of 1949) for the control and supervision of municipal slaughter houses, or of places used for skinning and cutting of carcasses, of the methods of slaughtering and of butchers carrying on business in them, and for the transport of carcasses from municipal slaughter houses.

Public.

Animal C

1. The Veterinary ~~Inspector~~ Inspector in the employ of the ~~Civil and Military Station Municipality~~ Corporation shall be in immediate charge of the municipal slaughter houses ~~in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore~~ and shall see that no deceased cattle, camels, sheep, goats or pigs are slaughtered therein for food, or their carcasses removed to the municipal markets or other recognised or licensed places, for sale.

2. The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter houses.

2 ~~2.~~ Every applicant for a licence to slaughter animals in a Corporation slaughter-house shall produce before the Commissioner a certificate of health from a registered medical practitioner.

4 ~~3.~~ Every person who desires to slaughter an animal in a municipal slaughter-house shall produce his licence when called on to do so by the Commissioner or the Health Officer or ~~Superintendent~~ Vety. Inspector or any person in charge thereof.

~~3.~~ Licensees shall slaughter animals and dress carcasses only in such places in the slaughter-house as are assigned for such purposes by the ~~Superintendent~~ Veterinary Inspector thereof.

~~Veterinary Inspector~~

(2) The ~~Inspecting Officer~~ shall reject any animal which may for any reason appear to him to be unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(3) The owner of the animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter-house premises.

(4) If any animal so rejected is found to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease the ~~Inspecting Officer~~ Veterinary Inspector shall seize and destroy such animal and dispose of the carcass in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale. The owner of the animal shall bear all expenses that may be incurred in such seizure, destruction and disposal.

6. No person shall bring into a slaughter-house a dying or dead animal. The ~~Inspecting Officer~~ Veterinary Inspector may, if such animal is brought to the slaughter-house, direct that it shall be seized and destroyed and the carcass disposed of in such manner as he deems fit. The owner of the animal shall bear all the expenses that may be incurred in such seizure, destruction and disposal.

Explanation.—This by-law shall not apply to the case of an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work if it is brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

7 ~~6.~~ The carcasses of slaughtered animals shall be examined by the officer ~~appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf~~ Veterinary Inspector. If any such carcass be found to be diseased, unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of so as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale at the expense of the person in charge of the carcass at the time of seizure, except in cases of contagious or other diseases, the skin of the animal shall remain the property of the owner.

4. Cattle brought for slaughter for the day shall, after the Veterinary Inspector has inspected and passed them as healthy, be admitted into the bullock slaughter house, between the hours of 7 and 9 a.m., and tethered there till 12 noon.

5. Sheep and goats shall be admitted in the sheep slaughter house, after they also have been inspected and passed as healthy by the Veterinary Inspector, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

6. No animal shall be admitted into the bullock or sheep slaughter house, or slaughtered either before or after the hours fixed for their admission and slaughter without an order from the ~~President, or during his absence, from the Vice-President~~.

8. The hours for slaughtering cattle shall be from 12 noon to 7 p.m., sheep and goats from 12 to 7 p.m., and pigs from 5 to 10 a.m., after which hours the slaughter houses shall be cleared of the skins of all cattle, sheep and goats, and the offal of all animals slaughtered, in order that the contractor's servants may commence removing all refuse there—from, and otherwise attending to the cleanliness of the slaughter houses.

~~14~~. The licensee shall not allow the contents of the entrails, refuse, offal and other offensive matter rejected by him, to be washed or let into the sewer or drain but shall remove and deposit them in the offal baskets or other receptacle provided for the purpose.

~~15~~. The licensee shall remove skins, entrails, and other offal from the slaughter-house premises within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing had been completed. Those not removed within the time allowed shall be considered to have been abandoned and shall become the absolute property of the Corporation and the Health Officer shall dispose of them as he thinks fit.

~~16~~. The licensee shall not sell meat in the slaughter-house, but offal and skins may be sold, in such parts of the slaughter-house as may be assigned for the purpose and at such hours, as may be fixed by the Commissioner.

7. The fees payable to the contractor by owner of animals brought and admitted into slaughter houses, for slaughter, shall be as follows, subject to any future alteration by the ~~Municipal Commissioners~~ :—

For each camel	...	...	1	0	0 rupee.
~~Do.~~ bullock	...	...	0	10	0 annas
Do. cow	...	...	0	10	0 do
Do. buffalo	...	...	0	10	0 do
Do. calf	...	...	0	10	0 do
Do. pig	...	...	0	5	0 do
Do. sheep & goat	...	...	0	3	6 do

~~10~~. Every person engaged in a slaughter-house in driving or bringing any animal to the place of slaughter shall (*a*) avoid as far as practicable driving or bringing the animal over any ground which is likely to cause the animal to slip or fall and (*b*) otherwise adopt such methods and precautions as will prevent the infliction upon the animal of unnecessary suffering or pain.

~~11~~. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

~~12~~. No person shall, in a slaughter-house, slaughter or cause or suffer to be slaughtered any animal or cause or suffer its carcass to be dressed in the view of another animal.

~~13~~. No person shall insufflate or blow carcasses nor shall the licensee permit any person to do so.

9. The carcasses of all animals killed in the bullock and sheep slaughter houses shall be removed to the hanging room attached to them respectively, and shall be kept there till 6 a.m. the following day. This rule will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions, such as public entertainments, marriages, festivals etc., or those intended for despatch by the night train or for supply to such place or places for which the ~~President's~~ special permission has been obtained.

10. The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the municipal markets, regimental lines or licensed meat shops in the ~~station~~, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter houses as fit for food. Market ~~sergeants~~ shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets in their charge, bear the slaughter house stamp. The conservancy overseers of divisions in which there may be regimental stalls, or meat shops shall do likewise where and whenever practicable. Both market ~~sergeants~~ and ~~conservancy overseers~~ shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp and shall, at the same time, forward any explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the ~~President~~.

11. No barter shall take place in the slaughter houses for the skins of animal slaughtered. All skins shall be disposed of in stalls provided by the ~~Municipal~~ Commissioner for the purpose and attached to the slaughter houses (a monthly rental as may be fixed by the ~~President~~ being paid in advance by the skin or leather merchants or others occupying the stalls) or disposed of in any other place outside the slaughter houses and removed at once to the tanneries. ~~Stall rent bills~~ Stall rents shall be collected by the Veterinary Inspectors and remitted to the Revenue Office of the Corporation at the beginning of each month. The occupant of any stall failing to pay the rent in advance shall be ejected immediately.

12. Any person who slaughters any cattle, sheep, goat or pig which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose, or removes any carcass before 6 a.m. to the markets or to any other recognised or licensed place of sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants, or to the market ~~sergeants~~ or their peons, or to the conservancy overseers in the execution of their duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

~~17.~~ Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the slaughter-house either by his own act or the act of his servants and any such licensee refusing to pay for such damage done to the property of the Corporation shall have his licence cancelled and the amount of such damage shall be recoverable as prescribed by section ~~395~~ 420 of the Act.

~~19.~~ No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter a slaughter-house, nor shall a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid be employed by a licensee to remove, or assist in the removal of, any carcass or meat from the slaughter-house.

~~20.~~ No dog shall be permitted to enter any slaughter-house and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the Corporation.

~~21.~~ Any person who is found drunk or disorderly or begging or loitering or making a noise or quarrelling or using insulting, abusive or obscene language or misconducting himself in any manner in any slaughter-house premises shall be expelled therefrom by the ~~Superintendent~~ or any other officer in charge thereof.

~~22.~~ No person shall spit in any slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

20.—No person under 15 years of age and a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease or whose presence or employment in the Slaughter Houses appears to the Health Officer to be otherwise undesirable in the interests of public health, shall enter the Slaughter Houses.

21.—No person other than a Municipal ~~Commissioner~~ or Municipal employee or the owner of the animal or his representative shall enter the Municipal Slaughter Houses without a permit from the ~~Slaughter House~~ Inspector or a licence from the ~~President, Municipal Commission~~ Health Officer.

~~22.~~—No person shall be employed in connection with the slaughter of any animal in the Municipal Slaughter Houses ~~[illegible]~~ except under, and in conformity with a license from the ~~President, Municipal Commission~~.

23. The conditions of such license shall be fixed by the ~~Municipal Commission~~.

24.—A breach of Section ~~23~~ 30 or ~~31~~ shall be punishable on conviction with fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

13. The Veterinary Inspector shall [illegible] see that the following conditions are strictly observed by the slaughter houses contractor :—

(*a*) That the contractor shall maintain the full conservancy establishment stipulated upon in his contract bond, for the removal of blood and all other refuse, and for the proper sanitation of the slaughter houses.

(*b*) That the contractor shall cause to be removed and carted away daily, between the hours of 7-30 p.m. and 6 a.m., all collections of blood and refuse of amimals slaughtered.

(*c*) That the contractor shall provide a regular daily and sufficient supply of clean water, the cisterns in the enclosures of the slaughter houses being always kept full, so that there may be no cause for complaints of inadequacy of water, for cleaning the carcasses and slaughter houses.

(*d*) That the contractor shall also provide clean and dry sand to be strewn on the floor of the slaughter house yards.

(*e*) That the contractor shall not levy or receive any fees for slaughtering, other than those prescribed and authorised by section 7 of these bye-laws.

14. Any infringement by the contractor of any of the foregoing conditions, or those of his contract bond, or of any other conditions that may be imposed upon him from time to time by the ~~President of the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore~~, shall render the said contractor liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence, or his contract being annulled by the ~~President~~.

15. The Veterinary Inspector shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours of 6 and 7 a.m., and furnish a report to the ~~President by 12 noon of~~ the result of such inspection.

16. No carcass or any portion of carcass of any ~~cattle~~, sheep, goat or pig slaughtered out side the limits ~~of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore~~, shall be sold in any of the Municipal Markets or any part of the said station by the owner, or person in possession thereof, without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, vending such carcass, or any portion thereof in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate. to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

17. Under the authority ~~already~~ granted by the ~~President~~, the Veterinary Inspector shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits ~~of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore~~ without licence, or without payment of any fee, ~~for the purpose of the following festivals, or religious ceremonies, as provided for in section 180 A of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1889~~, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return, on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name and residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued, and the number of cattle sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

18. Any person who may require any number of cattle, sheep or goats, for slaughter, in excess of that given ~~for any of the purposes mentioned in~~ the foregoing section ~~17~~, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector, and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor, for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit, and without the payment of such fee. slaughters any cattle, sheep or goats, shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered, together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

19. No cattle, sheep, goat or pig shall be slaughtered within the limits of the Civil Station of Bangalore, for the purpose of any ceremony on account of the prevalence of any epidemic or for any other purposes which is not religious without a permit being obtained from the Veterinary Inspector, on payment of the prescribed fee to the contractor. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any animal for such purpose shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered, together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

Notification No. 5167/34 dated the 31st October 1934.

Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Part-II

—Transport of Caracasses From Municipal Slaughter Houses.

13. No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a slaughter-house to any market or other place except in a suitable covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose. Such person shall, during such removal, conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust. Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. Where such vehicles are provided by the Corporation, no person shall remove the carcasses and meat except in a vehicle so provided and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Standing Committee from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle.

2. There shall be separate motor vehicles for beef and mutton carcasses.

3. The offal (boty) shall be collected in baskets or such other receptacles before they are conveyed motor vehicles.

4. The motor vehicles shall be washed and cleansed once every day and shall always be kept in a sanitary condition.

5. All motor vehicles for the conveyance of carcasses and offal shall be used solely for that purpose, and no person other than the driver, cleaner and not more than 4 assistants for loading and unloading and no articles other than meat, shall be carried in such motor vehicles.

6. No person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or who is in the opinion of the Health Officer, otherwise unfit, shall drive or be carried in such vehicles or shall handle any carcasses or offal intended for human consumption in the course of loading, unloading or transport.

7. No person shall handle carcasses or offal intended for consumption in the course of loading, transport or unloading except under, and in conformity with a license from the President, Municipal Commission. The conditions of such license shall be fixed by the Municipal Commission.

8. No meat of any description when conveyed from the slaughter houses to the markets or to other retail shops shall be exposed to public view.

In the absence of suitable or sufficient motor vehicles the President, Municipal Commission, may permit transport of carcasses and offal in suitable dust proof carts of a design approved by him for so long as he may consider necessary, in which case the same conditions as prescribed above for motor vehicles shall apply except that no person other than the driver shall be carried in any such cart.

10. Whoever commits any breach of the above bye-law shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

11. The Municipal C[illegible]on shall not be liable to any person for damage or los[illegible]esulti[illegible]ly or indi[illegible]ctly in any way whatso-

DRAFT II.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (17) of section 387 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No.LXIX of 1949) for the control and supervision of private slaughter houses or places used for skinning or cutting of carcasses, of the methods of slaughtering in them and of butchers carrying on the business in them.

Animal control- Slaughter Houses - Private.

1. Every application for a licence under section 295 of the Act shall be accompanied by—

(i) the opinion of the Health Officer as to the fitness of the place mentioned in the application for use as a slaughter-house; and

(ii) a plan in duplicate of such place showing clearly the several portions thereof proposed to be used as the slaughtering yard, the skinning place, the airing room, etc., and all other arrangements required for the purpose together with a statement of the particulars mentioned in the schedule.

2. Every person who has obtained a licence from the Commissioner for the use of any premises as a private slaughter-house shall permit any municipal officer deputed for the purpose to enter the slaughter-house at any time by day or by night, without notice, and inspect the same.

3. No person shall use any premises, or permit any premises to be used, for the purpose of a slaughter-house or as a lair for cattl kept in connexion therewith—

(i) unless such premises are situated in open ground at a distance of not less than 100 yards from the nearest human habitation or well or other source of domestic water-supply; and

(ii) unless they are constructed in accordance with the provisions of by-laws 4 to 7.

4. Every private slaughter-house shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

5. Every private slaughter-house shall be suitably enclosed by a masonry wall not less than 6 feet high and shall be provided with suitable gateways and gates, and otherwise fully screened from public view.

6. The approach to every private slaughter-house shall not be on an incline of more than 1 in 4 and shall not pass through any dwelling house or shop.

7. The floor of every private slaughter-house shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

8. The owner or occupier of any premises who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises as a private slaughter-house shall cause every part of such slaughter-house to be paved or otherwise made impervious. He shall cause the floor to be sufficiently smooth and sloped towards an impervious masonry drain discharging into an impervious masonry cistern situated outside the slaughter-house. He shall construct the cistern to be of such dimension as to hold not less than 24 hours flow of waste water from such slaughter-house and cause it to be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover and to be completely emptied and cleaned at least once in every 24 hours.

9. He shall cause every part of the compound of such slaughter-house to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer: and shall cause it to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation communicating directly with the external air, and lighting upon or in connexion with such private slaughter-house and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

person shall in a slaughter-house slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered any animal or

11. He shall cause every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth which may be spilled or splashed thereon or any offensive matter which may be deposited thereon ~~or brought into~~ contact therewith.

12. He shall provide in such slaughter-house a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water.

13. He shall provide suitable latrine accommodation for persons employed in or using such slaughter-house. He shall construct such latrine or any cesspool attached thereto outside the slaughter-house and its enclosing wall.

14. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such slaughter-house to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall he permit or suffer any fires to be lighted or any cooking to be done therein.

15. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connexion with such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

16. He shall cause such slaughter-house to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of the slaughtering or dressing and he shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

17. He shall provide suitable covered air-tight non-absorbent receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and shall cause such receptacles to be emptied not less than twice in every 24 hours or more often if so required by the Health Officer: and disposed of in such manner as may be approved by him.

18. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse matter or any solid contents of entrails into any public or private sewer or drain.

19. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such slaughter-house to be hot limewashed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

20. No person shall spit in or upon any part of such slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose, nor shall the licensee permit any person to spit except in such receptacles or places as aforesaid.

21. The licensee shall provide in such slaughter-house such means and appliances as the Health Officer may prescribe to enable the dressing of carcasses to be carried on in a clean and sanitary manner.

22. He shall permit the slaughtering of animals in such slaughter-house only during such hours as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Health Officer.

23. He shall not keep or pen therein any animals intended for slaughter but shall collect them for purposes of inspection at such time and place as may be appointed by the Commissioner and shall not slaughter any animal until it has been inspected and pronounced to be free from disease by ~~an officer (hereinafter referred to as the Inspecting Officer) appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf.~~ Veterinary Inspector

24. The ~~Inspecting Officer~~ shall reject such animals as may for any reason appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed; but any such animal if found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale and any expenses that may be incurred in such seizure, destruction and disposal shall be borne by the owner of the animal.

25. The licensee shall not admit any dying or dead animal into the slaughter-house, nor shall he admit any animal found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease but shall forthwith intimate to the Health Officer the facts of the case and segregate the animals in an isolated part of the building and shall not return them to the owner until the animals have been inspected by ~~an officer of the Municipal Corporation~~ and necessary orders are issued by him thereon.

Explanation.—This by-law shall not apply to the case of an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work, if it is brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

26. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals in any private slaughter-house shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

27. Every person engaged in a slaughter-house in driving or bringing any animal to the place of slaughter shall (*a*) avoid so far as practicable driving or bringing the animal over any ground which is likely to cause the animal to slip or fall and (*b*) otherwise adopt such methods and precautions as will prevent the infliction upon the animal of unnecessary suffering or pain.

28. No person shall in a slaughter-house slaughter or cause or suffer to be slaughtered any animal or cause or suffer its carcass to be dressed in the view of another animal.

29. The licensee shall not cause or allow any blood or other refuse to flow from such slaughter-house so as to be within the sight or (so far as it is practicable to avoid it) within the smell of any animal in the slaughter-house and he shall not cause or allow any such blood or other refuse to be deposited in the waiting pens or lairs.

30. Every person who brings animals into a slaughter-house for slaughter shall keep them at the waiting pen or lair provided for the purpose, for a period of not less than 48 hours before slaughter, and during such time or any subsequent extension thereof, the animals shall be fed at the expense of such person. The Veterinary Surgeon

31. ~~An officer appointed by the Commissioner~~ shall stamp all carcasses and meat from a private slaughter-house. No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a slaughter-house to any market or other place except in a suitable covered vehicle of a pattern and size approved by the Health Officer and specially set apart for the purpose. Such person shall, during such removal conceal the carcasses and meat from the public view and completely protect them from flies and dust. Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

32. The licensee shall not permit the sale of meat in any private slaughter-house but may allow the sale of offal and skins in such places as may be assigned therein for such purposes and at such hours as may be fixed by the Health Officer.

33. The licensee shall cause the removal from such slaughter-house, skins, entrails and all other offal within three hours of the completion of slaughtering or dressing.

34. No person shall insufflate or blow any carcass.

35. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter any private slaughter-house, nor shall a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid be employed by the licensee to remove or assist in the removal of carcasses or meat from the slaughter-house.

36. No dog shall be kept or permitted in any private slaughter-house. Any dogs found therein shall be dealt with as stray dogs.

37. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws [redacted] shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Statement of particulars to accompany the application for a licence.

Name and address of the owner of the premises.

Nature and condition of applicant's tenure of the premises.

Whether he is the sole owner, lessee, or tenant or whether jointly interested with any other person or persons and if so with whom:

(1) Boundaries, area, the description of the proposed site of the premises to be erected for use and occupation as a slaughter-house.

(2) Description of the premises to be erected on such site—

(*a*) Nature, position, form, superficial area and cubical contents of the several buildings therein comprised.

(*b*) Extent of paved area in such buildings and materials to be employed in the paving of such area.

(*c*) Mode of construction of the internal surface of the walls of such buildings and materials to be employed in such construction.

(*d*) Means of water-supply position, form, materials, mode of construction and capacity of the several cisterns, or tanks or other receptacles for water to be constructed for permanent use in or upon the premises.

(*e*) Means of drainage, position, size, materials, and mode of construction of the several drains.

(*f*) Means of lighting and ventilation.

(*g*) Means of access for cattle from the nearest street or public thoroughfare.

(*h*) Number, position, and dimensions of the several pounds, stalls, pens or lairs to be provided on the premises.

(*i*) Number of animals for which accommodation will be provided in such pounds, stalls, pens, or lairs distinguishing—

(1) Oxen, buffaloes and cows, (2) calves, (3) sheep and lamb, (4) swine.

No. 34 BYE-LAWS { for the control and supervision of slaugh houses and of places used for skinning et

1	Date of the Mysore Gazette in which the draft of the proposed byelaw was published by the Corporation	19 7 1951
2	Name and date of the respective local newspapers in which the draft of the proposed byelaw was published	Desabandhu & Daily Post D/- 30-6-195(
3	The date on which the draft of the proposed byelaw was further proceeded with by the Corporation after publication	17-11-1951
4	The period during which the printed copy was kept at the municipal office for inspection by public with reference to dates	From 30 6 1950
5	Were printed copies of the draft available for sale to persons requiring them	Yes
6	Whether the byelaw is intended to supersede the existing byelaw on the subject and if so, the number and date of the notification under which the existing byelaw was issued	Yes Vide-byelaw No 16 Chapter III of the Civil Station byelaws Notification No 6193-B2, D/- 2 9 1932
7	Copies of the existing byelaw on the subject may be enclosed in each case with copy of the byelaw framed by the Corporation of Madras, if any	Copy of the Madras Corporation bye-laws already forwarded with letter no A1(34)/52-53, D/- 6 10 1952

2 N Secretary
Commissioner,
Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

G R S App F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT

12

7 Copies

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Section C M

Serial No 27-53

File No 63

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue 195

Signed by

Read— Letter no A I (34)/52 53 dated 6 10 52 from the Commissioner, Corporation of the City of B'lore forwarding for sanction draft Order thereon—No

Rate taxes framed by the B'lore Corporation for the Control and Supervision of Slaughter houses and of places used for skinning and cooling up Carcasses etc, in the City of B'lore

Order no L 4106-9 7-7-53

In supersession of all

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the Press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

the existing orders on the subject
the Cost of upkeep are passed
to Section under Sec 370 of
the Corporation Act the Cost
referred to above as per cost
and appended to this order

The Concern Corporation
is requested to arrange for
the concurrent publication
of the Cost to the appeal
gazette in English and
Kannada as required by
Sec 373 of the Act

List of Enclosures

To

1) The Comm C.C.B. (through the Engr)
2) " D P H
3) " Comptroller S.A.O
4) " Accts Cir, C.C.B.

Copied by

Examined by

WD 01406—GPB—12 000 —23 10 52

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

READ -

Letter No A1 (34)/52-53 dated 6th October 1952 from the Commissioner, Corporation of the City of Bangalore, forwarding for sanction draft bye-laws framed by the Bangalore Corporation for the control and supervision of slaughter houses and of places used for skinning and cutting up carcass s etc , in the City of Bangalore

- - - - -

ORDER NO L 4106-9/EM27-53-63

Dated, Bangalore, the 5th July 53

In supersession of all the existing orders on the subject the Government of Mysore are pleased to sanction under Section 370 of the Corporation Act the bye-laws referred to above as revised and appended to this order

The Commissioner, Corporation is requested to arrange for the immediate publication of the bye-laws in the official Gazette in English and Kannada as required by Section 373 of the Act

(V Hanumanthappa)
For Secretary to Government,
L S G & Planning Departments

To

The Commissioner, ~~for~~ Corporation of the City of Bangalore (thro' the Mayor)
" Director of Public health in Mysore, Bangalore,
" Controller, State Accounts Department, Bangalore,
" Auditor, Corporation of the City of Bangalore

knr-7/24 6

Bye laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (17) and 34 read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act,1949 (LXIX of 1949) for the cortrol and supervision of Slaughter Houses and of places used for skinning and cutting up of Carcasses, for the cortrol and supervision of the methods of slaughtering, and for the control and supervision of Butchers carrying on business in them and for securing cleanliness, Safety and order in the Slaughter Houses -

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1 No person shall use any place within the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Corporation for the slaughtering of sheep, goats, camels or pigs intended for human food except a municipal or licensed slaughter house or places permitted by the Municipal Commissioner on special occasions

2 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Corporation shall be in the immediate charge of the Municipal Slaughter Houses A person bringing an animal intended for slaughter to the Municipal Slaughter houses shall present such animal for inspection to the Veterinary Inspector at the places set about for the purpose in the slaughter houses at least two hours before the slaughtering commences The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect and examine every animal brought for slaughter whether for private consumption or for sale to the public and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them for slaughter He shall see that no diseased sheep, goats, camels or pigs are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal markets or other recognised or licensed places for sales

3 The Veterinary Inspector whose duty is to inspect any animal presented for inspection shall reject any such animal which for any reason may appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human food The owner of the animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter house premises

4 A person shall not under any circumstances pass or attempt to pass into the inner yard of the slaughter house any animal which has not been inspected and passed as fit to be slaughtered

5 No person shall bring into the Slaughter House a dying or dead animal If such animal is brought for slaughter, the Veterinary Inspector shall seize and destroy them at the cost of the owner of such animal

N B - This bye-law shall not apply to the case of animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work if it is brought to the slaughter house immediately after the accident

6 The hours prescribed for slaughtering the sheep, goat, or camel will be from 12 Noon to 7 P M and for slaughtering the pigs will be from 5 A M to 10 A M

7 The carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the Veterinary Inspector If any such carcass be found to be diseased, unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be seized, destroyed and disposed of so as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, at the expense of the owner or person in charge of the carcass at the time of the seizure Except in cases of contagious or infectious diseases, the skin of the animal shall remain the property of the owner

8 All animals are to be slaughtered in such a manner as will not cause unnecessary pain or suffering and in dressing any carcass or portion of a carcass, the meat shall not be subjected to the process of 'blowing' or 'Fooku' by any person

9 No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skin upon the ground in any part of the Slaughter house, slaughter house yard or in the neighbourhood of the Slaughter house premises

10 No person shall allow the contents of the entrails, refuse, offal and other offensive matter to be washed or let into the sewer or drain, but they shall be removed and deposited in the receptacles provided for the purpose

11 The owner of the animal slaughtered shall remove skins, entails, offal and other matters from the premises of the Slaughter house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed If they are not reroved within the time allowed, they shall become the property of the Corporation

12 The carcasses of all animals slaughtered shall be removed to the hanging attached to the slaughter house and shall be kept there till 6 A M of the following day This rule will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions such as public entertainments, marriage or festivals or to those intended for despatch by night train to outside places for which special permission of the Commissioner or the Health Officer of the Corporation has been obtained

13 The Vegterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are r

removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal markets or licensed meat stalls in token that they are passed out of slaughter house as fit for food No person shall remove any carcass from the hanging room without being stamped by the Veterinary Inspector

14 A butcher or other person who handles the carcass in the Slaughter house and in the removal of the same to the market or other place shall produce before the Commissioner a certificate from the Health Officer or any Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious skin or venereal disease when he applies for the permission or license for the first time Such a certificate shall be produced by him during the time of renewal of permission or license every year The Health Officer or Veterinary Inspector may require any butcher or other person handling the carcass to undergo medical examination at any time during the year if he suspects that the butcher or person handling carcass is suffering from any disease

15 Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the Slaughter house either by his own act or by the act of his servants Any such licensee refusing to pay the cost of damages shall have his license cancelled and the amount of damage shall be recoverable under Section 420 of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1949

16 No leper or person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall enter the Slaughter house nor such persons shall be employed by a licensee to remove any carcass or meat from the Slaughter -house

17 No dog shall be permitted to enter the premises of a Slaughter house and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the Corporation

18 No person shall spit in the premises of slaughter house except in such receptacles as are provided for such purpose

19 Any person resorting to the Municipal Slaughter-houses for any purpose shall not at any time refuse, neglect or omit to comply with any reasonable directions of the Veterinary Inspector or any of his assistants for the mairterance of order and regularity

20 No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a Slaughter house to any market or other place except in a suitably covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose Such person

shall during such removal conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust persons ~~xxxxxix~~ providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair here such vehicles are provided by the Corpo ation, no person shall remove the carcass and meat expept in a vehicle so provided f and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Standing Committee from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle

21 Every p rson who sh-ll commit any breach of ny of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such breach to fine which may extend to (r 50/-) fifty rupees and in case of contiruing breach to fine which may extend to ₹ 15 (fifteen rupees) for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach

(V Hanumenthappa)
For Secretary to Government,
L.S.G & Planning Departments

krr-7/30-6

17

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF BANGALORE

No A I C 1550 Dated the 24th June 1950

NOTICE

The appended draft bye laws are published under Section 381 of the Act of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949 for the information of the public The same will be proceeded with as laid down in Sub Section (b) of Section 381 of the Act. Printed copies of the draft Bye laws are kept at the Municipal Office (City and City Station area) for public inspection and all persons are permitted to perse the same at any reasonable time free of charge Printed copies of the draft bye laws will also be sold to any person requiring the same on payment of one anna per draft bye-law

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN

Commissioner

Read with Sec 369

Bye law framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (17) read with Section 34 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949 (LXIX of 1949) for the Control and Supervision of Slaughter Houses and places used as Slaughter Houses and for the Control and Supervision of Butcheries and Sale of Meat in the Municipal area of Bangalore

1 No person shall use any place within the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Corporation for the slaughtering of sheep goats camels or pigs intended for human food except in municipal or licensed slaughter houses or places permitted by the Municipal Commissioner on special occasions

The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Corporation shall be in the immediate charge of the Municipal Slaughter Houses A person bringing an animal intended for slaughter to the Municipal Slaughter House shall present such animal for inspection to the Veterinary Inspector at the places set about for the purpose in the Slaughter Houses at least two hours before the slaughtering commences The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect and examine every animal brought for slaughter whether for private consumption or for sale to the public and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them for slaughter He shall see that no diseased sheep goats camels or pigs are slaughtered the flesh for food or the carcasses removed to the Municipal Markets or other recognised or licensed places for sale

2 The owner of the animal examined and passed by the Veterinary Inspector as fit to be slaughtered for food shall pay the fees prescribed hereunder to the persons authorised to collect such fees before the animal is admitted into the slaughtering yard

For each camel admitted for slaughter	Rs 1—0—0
For each sheep or goat admitted for slaughter	0—3—6
For each pig admitted for slaughter	0—6—0

3 The Veterinary Inspector whose duty it is to inspect any animal presented for inspection shall reject any such animal which for any ~~person~~ may appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human food The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter house premises Reason

4 A person shall not under any circumstances pass or attempt to pass into the inner yard of the slaughter house any animal which has not been inspected and passed as fit to be slaughtered

5 No person shall bring into the Slaughter house a dying or dead animal If such an animal is brought for slaughter the Veterinary Inspector shall seize and destroy the same at the cost of the owner of such animal

6—This bye law shall not apply to the case of an animal which has met with an accident necessitating its slaughter for further work if it is brought to the slaughter house immediately after the accident

6 The hours prescribed for slaughtering the sheep goat or camel will be from 12 noon to 5 p m and for slaughtering the pigs will be from 5 a m to 10 a m

7 The carcase of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the Veterinary Inspector If any such carcass be found to be diseased unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption it shall be seized, destroyed and disposed of so as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale at the expense of the owner or person in charge of the carcass at the time of the seizure Except in cases of contagious or infectious diseases the skin of the animal shall remain the property of the owner

8 All animals are to be slaughtered in such a manner as will not cause unnecessary pain or suffering and in dressing any carcass or portion of a carcass the meat shall not be subject to the process of blowing or Fooku by any person

9 ~~10~~ No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skins upon the ground in any part of the Slaughter house Slaughter house yard or in the neighbourhood of the Slaughter house premises

10 ~~11~~ No person shall allow the contents of the entrails refuse offal and other offensive matter to be washed or let into the sewer or drain but they shall be removed and deposited in the receptacles provided for the purpose

11 ~~12~~ The owner of the animal slaughtered shall remove skins entrails offal and other matters from the premises of the Slaughter house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed If they are not removed within the time allowed they shall become the property of the Corporation

12 ~~13~~ The carcasses of all animals slaughtered shall be removed to the hanging room attached to the Slaughter house and shall be kept there till 6 a m of the following day This rule will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions such as public entertainments marriages or festival or to those intended for despatch by night train to outside place for which special permission of the Commissioner or the Health Officer of the Corporation has been obtained

13 ~~14~~ The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the municipal markets or licensed meat stalls in token that they are passed out of Slaughter house as fit for food No person shall remove any carcass from the hanging room without being stamped by the Veterinary Inspector

14 Every person desirous of carrying on the business of a butcher broker shroff animal dealer or hide dealer or of otherwise carrying on trade or business or of working for gain within the limits of the Slaughter house premises shall obtain from the Commissioner a written permission or license to enter and carry on such business within the said premises on payment of such annual fees as shall from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner with the sanction of the Corporation and no person shall carry on any such trade or business or work for gain within the limits aforesaid without such written permission or license or contrary to such permission or license terms Such permission or license shall be granted upto the end of official year only and may be renewed for similar period on satisfying the conditions required therefor

15 ~~16~~ A butcher or other person who handles the carcasses in the Slaughter house and in the removal of the same to the market or other places shall produce before the Commissioner a certificate from the Health Officer or any medical officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious skin or venereal disease when he applies for the permission or license for the first time Such a certificate shall be produced by him during the time of renewal of permission or license every year The Health Officer or Veterinary Inspector may require any butcher or other person handling the carcass to undergo medical examination at any time during the year if he suspects that the butcher or person handling carcass is suffering from any disease

16 ~~17~~ Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the Slaughter house either by his own act or by the act of his servants Any such licensee refusing to pay the cost of damages shall have his license cancelled and the amount of damage shall be recoverable under Section 490 of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1949

17 ~~18~~ No leper or person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall enter the Slaughter house nor such persons shall be employed by a licensee to remove any carcass or meat from the Slaughter house

18 ~~19~~ No dog shall be permitted to enter the premises of a Slaughter house and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the Corporation

19 ~~20~~ No person shall spit in the premises of Slaughter-house except in such receptacles as are provided for such purpose

20 ~~21~~ No person not being the holder of a written permission or license shall, without the previous permission of the Commissioner enter the Municipal Slaughter-houses

21 ~~22~~ Any person resorting to the Municipal Slaughter houses for any purpose shall not at any time refuse neglect or omit to comply with any reasonable directions of the Veterinary Inspector or any of his assistants for the maintenance of order and regularity

22 ~~23~~ No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a Slaughter house to any market or other place except in a suitable covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose Such person shall during such removal conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair Where such vehicles are provided by the Corporation no person shall remove the carcasses and meat except in a vehicle so provided and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Standing Committee from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle

23 ~~24~~ Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye laws shall be liable for every such breach to fine which may extend to (Rs 50/-) fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach to fine which may extend to (Rs 15/-) fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach

Rs 1 S G Secy

Notes- 2

Corresp- 19

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